

**REMARKS**

Claims 7-10 and 13, 15 and 16 are presented. Only claim 13 is independent.

Claims 7-10, 13 and 14 (now claims 7-10 and 13) are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over a U.S. patent to McKay No. 5,883,360, in view of a U.S. patent to Tortola et al. No. 5,165,779. Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over the combination of McKay and Tortola et al. as indicated above and further in view of a U.S. patent to Chao et al. No. 3,937,320.

The Examiner recognizes that no one of the documents anticipates the invention as defined in the claims as previously submitted but concludes that the combined teachings of those documents would have made the invention as defined in those claims obvious to a person having ordinary skill in the art.

The rejections are respectfully traversed.

Claim 14 has been cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer, since the invention is adequately covered by the retained claims. The retained claims are all directed to a clock comprising a housing with a face, a magnifying lens that can overlie the face, and a cover that covers the lens and face when the clock is stored and uncovers at least the face when the clock is deployed for displaying the time. The lens is adjacent the face when the cover covers the

lens and face and is moved away from the face in response to uncovering of the face by the cover. The clock further comprises a light for illuminating the face, a switch for controlling the light, and means in circuit with, but separate from, the switch for preventing the switch from turning the light on when the clock is stored and enabling the switch to turn the light on when the clock is deployed.

The invention as defined in the claims as resubmitted is neither disclosed nor suggested by the documents relied upon.

The McKay patent discloses a button 44 to actuate a light 42. There is nothing to prevent the button 44 from turning the light 42 on when the watch is, for example, removed from the arm of the wearer and stored in a drawer, pocket or purse. The danger of running down the battery is apparent. If the same battery powers the watch, the watch will of course stop running.

This problem is not addressed by the Tortola et al. patent. The switch 26 operates light bulbs (not shown in the patent) positioned on either side and behind slightly raised opposing side panels 48 (see Fig. 15 and 6:27-30). In the stored configuration, the lights of the Tortola et al. apparatus can be inadvertently left on, thereby quickly discharging the battery or batteries housed within the compartment 16.

The Chao et al. patent likewise fails to address this problem. It discloses the other

extreme of making it impossible to tilt the cover 12 up relative to the case 11 to the open position illustrated for example in Figs. 2 and 4 of the patent without automatically turning on the light 16.

Thus no combination of the documents relied upon discloses or suggests the arrangement of the present invention, whereby, in the deployed configuration, turning the light on is optional, and in the stored configuration, turning the light on is impossible. The present invention offers a combination of flexibility and reliability not heretofore available in a clock that is both storable and deployable and has a magnifying lens and a light.

Since the documents relied upon do not support the outstanding rejections, it is respectfully requested that the rejections be withdrawn and that a notice of allowance be issued.

If a telephone call would expedite prosecution of the application, the Examiner is invited to call undersigned counsel.

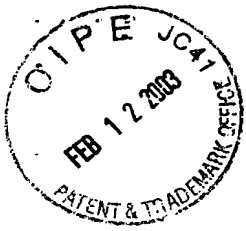
Respectfully submitted,  
COOPER & DUNHAM LLP



---

Donald S. Dowden  
Reg. No. 20,701

DSD:jcr



PATENT  
7485/62690  
S.N. 09/641,793

**VERSIONS WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Claim 13 has been amended as follows:

--13. (Amended) A clock comprising a housing with a face, a magnifying lens that can overlie the face, and a cover that covers the lens and face when the clock is stored and uncovers at least the face when the clock is deployed for displaying the time, wherein:

the lens is adjacent the face when the cover covers the lens and face and is moved away from the face in response to uncovering of the face by the cover; *the*

further comprising a light for illuminating the face, a switch for controlling the light, and means in circuit with, but separate from, the switch for preventing the switch from turning the light on when the clock is stored and enabling the switch to turn the light on when the clock is deployed.--

Claim 14 has been cancelled.

*switching  
new plus function*